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BRITISH NATION.

Chursday, February 14. 1712.

Demands of the French at the Treaty of Peace, and as I expected always, so Ledoubt not you all find it, the high Proposals Please you all.

But I wonder a little you cannot allow to the Prenish, what your allow all to one another: I take the King of France in this Treaty, to be like an English Hofe-Courfer, who tho he brings the worst Jade in his Stable out to fell to you, dresses him our as fine as he can, makes him Caper and Dance, and Flutter about, and then asks a swinging great Price for him——For,

fays he, I can fall when I will, but I can never sife:

I know forme poerish Customers are apet to say, I won't talk-with you, see sah so made out of the Way, I'll bid jou nothing, and a way they go in a Fret; yet generally I observe it, such People come about again too, for there is perhaps something in the Horse which they like, and they are willing to have him, if they could get him will people worth; and so they come is game, resise of the Dealer will come down a page the Comming Jockey, pleased to see them come, and as willing to fell his Horse, as they can be to buy, and much more, comes down a lie tle,

Bufinels to look to, not his.

put now, Gentlemen, fince this Treaty of Overbs is become a Horfe-Fair — We have a Horfe to fell there, as well as the King of France, and our Horfe is to be brought out into the Fair the 5th of March, it feems — And do you think we do not know how to fet a Price upon our Horfe, as well as the King of France does upon his?

I cannot be at all afraid of that.

Now the great Business will be, how we shall, as the Saying is, fet our Herses together, for these Horses are to come to a Truck at laff- It has been a Dispute among the Criticks some Time, and Authors do not Agree to this Day, how the Learned have determin'd it, viz. What is the true Derivation or Etymology of the Word Horse-Courser? Some will have it to fignifie a Rider of Horles, a fine Horle being in former Days called a Courfer ; others, a Rider of Races, the Ground marked ont for fuch Things, being to this Day call'd a Course; as the Mile-Course, and the five-Mile Course, and the four-Mile Course, &c. at New-Market, and other Places.

ling one for the other.

Overte, they are all Scourfest, whether Hosfe-Scourfest or Peace-Scourfest, it's all one to me, I won't fland with you for that One makes his Price, and the other makes his Price, and both Sides will not want to ask enough, and if they can Jockey the another, to be fure they will; but yet I am of the Opinion, they will let their Horses together at last, for all that.

France is a Cuaning Jockey, and he makes his Horse set the best Leg foremost, puts on all his Trappings and fine Gear, and asks a Confounded great Price for him - But he knows him a lade at Bobtom, and as he is come to Market with him, and he fees the Buyers are met, he'll never carry him back again, he'll fell him if it be possible; and that which is worse for him, the Buyers know the Defeats of the Horse too, which will cause them to bid the less for him wand I must say farther, it is well for us that they do, for they are in the less Danger of being Cheated; and if they buy a lade Dear. It is their own Fault.

Again, we carry a good Horfe to Market, the King of France knows him to be To, and has certainly a Mind to have him, and will not flip his Opportunity, if he can help it; only in general, And who can blame bim? He would get him as Cheap as he

can.

Now the only Mischief in this Bargain. is this We have a great many Partners in this Horse, and it is to be lear'd they should not all Agree about What to ask for bim? Some lay he is a dear Horfe to us, has con us a great deal of Money for keeping, and we are willing to fell him, tho' we take but a Moderate Price for him; others go farther, and lay, I would keep the Horfe, but my Partners do not act fairly, for they do not pay their Share of Stable-Rent, nor send in their Proportion of Hay and Oats, and I can't keep him all myfelf, therefore I'll Sell rather for what I can get, than go on thus ; if they'll come to a Square for the future, and pay what I am out for Hbriekeeping for Time paff, I'll keep him with all my Heart, or elle I'll e'en let him go for what I can get.

On the other Hand, others who have a Share in the Horse too, they like him; he has run several Races for them, and won

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them-great Summs of Money, and by the Trick abovefaid, cost them but little keeping, and they set a prodigious Price upon him, and indeed are not pleas'd that he is carried to Market, for they would not sell him at all.

And here lies all the Danger, lest these Owners should not Agree, and so the Ereneb Jockey may bubble them out of the

Horse at last; that is, that these Prople out-flunding their Market, one wen't keep the Horse, and t'other wont keep the Horse, till he is flarv'd among them, sinks in his Flesh, and the Enemy gets him at last, so little or nothing.

This is my Caveat to the Tremore.

MISCELLANEA.

In my last, I enter'd a little into the Case of the poor Keel-Men of New castle; a Case new depending before the House of Commons, but Represented to that Homourable House in so different a Shape from what it really bears, that I could not but lay open so much of it, which I esteem to be fally cover'd, and which I believe will appear the blackest Design that has cover been seen of the kind in this Nation; and let them stand clear that are Concern'd in it.

First Ishall state their Case in brief, and then make some just Remarks upon it.

The poor Men-havefor some Years pass, by a Voluntary Agreement among themselves, rais'd and paid a distle const in Payment of one Penyper Tide out of their Labour, when they are in Work, in order to make a Common Stock, so the Support of their own Poor, burying their Dead, providing for the Widows and Orphans of such as Perish in the River, as many of them frequently do, and seeding the Accient disabled Poor among them, as they come to want it.

With this Money, they have built a very noble Hospital, the Finest and Handfomest of its kind in this Na ion to be fore, if not in the World, and which, as I have been told, cost above 2000 L Building; a very good Tellimonia what great Things a little good Husbandry may do.

For want of Authority to Manage this Matter, and of Power and Unity among themselves to direct and govern this Charity, they have run into great Mischiefs their Stewards, their Receivers and Managers have Embezell'd the Money, Cheated the Common Stock, Starved the Poor, and there is no Way to bring them to Account, but by obtaining a Charter of Incorporation, whereby the poor Mes may be Empower'd to direct these own Charity, and to call to Account those that Cheat them.

To obtain this, they Petition'd ber Majeffy for a Charter, which Petition was Signed by above one Thousand of their Names, and being Presented to the Queen in Council, was, on the 10th of April laft, referr'd to the Altorney General, to Baquite into, and Confider of.

The Hoast-Men and Fitters of New-Ca-file, Eminent and Famous for their late Combinations with the Lighter-Men of London, for Engroffing the Coal-Trade, and whose faid Combinations were, but the lath Steffion of this present Parliament, Suppress'd by a Law, finding it very necessary to have the Governing Power, not only of the poor Keel-Men's Money, but of the Keel-Men themselves, in order to tenfore the Projected Practice of Engrossing the Coals, had for many Years endeavour'd to

the Disposition of this Charley into their Hands; and had used infinite Fraude and corrupt Dealings, to bring, the poor Men to Coulent to it, but in vain.

But finding it was now like to come to a Period, and that if this New Charter were obtain'd, not only many of them should be call'd to an Account for Embezelling, and Fraudulently keeping back the Poor's Money, by which several of them have been perfeelly Stary'd, and have Periffi'd for meer want of Bread : BUT their farther Defigns of getting the Absolute, Command of the Keel Men, and thereby of the whole Coal Trade, as above, would be Overthrown and Disappointed; these Moss-Men and Futers bring in the Magifigates of News caffle to join with them, many of themselves being also Magistrates, to enter a Caveat against the said Charter, at the Attorney General's spretending, That the Majority of the Keel-Men had figa'd a Petition against

it, and had resolved to apply to the Parliament, to have the Government of the sald Hospital and Charity committed to them.

The Truth of this Sham, the Horrid and Barbarous Methods made use of, to draw off the poor Men from sheir first Petition; how they prevailed with a few, and how sew; and what they are now doing to procure more, this black Story Fleave to our next, when I shall also give you she Petition infelf.

Mean Time, I only recommend it to the Confideration of all whom is may Concern, whether it can be likely the poor Keel-Men thould willingly Petition to be under the Government and Direction of those, who are the very Men that have oppressed them, and who they defire nothing more, than sufficient Power, to call to an Account for the Injuries they have already received from them.

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